

Capital Reading

Brothers of Assorted Sizes Are Kibitzing on Our Lives

By Glendy Culligan

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THE NAKED SOCIETY. By Vance Packard. McKay, 369 pp., \$5.95.
THE PRIVACY INVADERS. By Myron Brenton. Coward-McCann, 237 pp., \$4.95.

WHEN GEORGE ORWELL PROJECTED a totalitarian nightmare into our future with his novel "1984," he created the slogan "Big brother is watching you" as the most horrendous symptom of a people's loss of freedom. Yet today, 20 years before Orwell's prophetic deadline, a great many brothers big and small are watching everyone of us, despite our illusion that democracy guarantees privacy to its citizens. Independently conceived, these two books are similar in aim and treatment. Their theme is the encroachment on individuals of a society that paradoxically proclaims itself free, yet leaves few people free from supervision. Both books document—often with identical material—the areas in which privacy is invaded and the instruments by which it is invaded. As descriptive accounts, both are well organized, instructive and alarming, with Packard holding a slight edge in scope and detail, while Brenton achieves a more lively style.

Privacy is a more complex right than other civil liberties because the concept is neither defined nor guaranteed by our Constitution; while violations are devious and in some cases intangible.

Only 22 states specifically uphold the right of privacy by statute or judicial decision. Some forms of privacy are, of course, implicitly protected by the Bill of Rights and by the Fourth

and Fifth Amendments, but the most insidious violations today are effected by means that the Founding Fathers could not have anticipated.

Even Samuel Warren and Louis Brandeis, who formulated our present legal concept of privacy in the Harvard Law Review of 1890, were unable to foresee the multiple forms of harassment which now beset us.

These, as itemized by both authors, include widespread use of classic detective methods for routine business purposes, an incredible array of electronic devices used in industrial as well as criminal surveillance; mushrooming of tests that violate the privacy of self, both for academic and industrial placement; a vast network of personal dossier accumulated by credit and insurance agencies; often as is stored in electronic memory banks; extended use of the highly questionable polygraph technique for "certaining truth"; sale and exchange of mailing lists; intrusive solicitations by charitable groups.

In addition, Packard considers more subtle violation of privacy and examines cases of less familiar themes in the classroom.

ACCORDING to Packard's evidence, "the number of people who have a little list" on which you may find yourself is truly astonishing. Collective files of the Associated Credit Bureaus of

America contain dossier, often intimate ones, on 120 million consumers. The smaller "Retail Credit" companies have already shipped the personal details of 42 million shoppers. The Patriotic Detective Agency described as an investigative supermarket chain \$10 million a year looking into peoples' pasts. The privately sponsored, ultra-conservative American Security Council boasts a list of more than a million athletes, salesmen,

and so on ad infinitum and ad nauseam. The prospect of so much classified espionage can scarcely be pleasing to any self-respecting individual, or to any citizen concerned with the shame of his society.

Yet, in their zeal to expose abuses and thereby stimulate sales, neither of these authors considers very seriously the moral and legal problems that exploit societies must face.

The right to be let alone is indeed the cornerstone of a free democratic justice. Douglas is quoted in one book as saying, "Unfortunately, no one can measure the end of all to share the same birthright."

Anthropologists tell us that every society chooses between internalized controls and external controls for the maintenance of order. If the controls are internalized, it is up to each person on his/her own to banish the electronic eye, we have



Miss Culligan

Ikebana Show Opens at Center

More than 300 Japanese flower arrangements will be seen at the National Housing Center, where the Ikebana show will be on view for six days beginning April 2.

A large Japanese garden with a little bridge will provide a focal point for the entire show. The exhibit is arranged by area women who learned the Ikebana art in Japan.

Admission is free. The Housing Center, 1635 L St., N.W., is open daily.

Greek chorus, the town gossip, and most effective in rapidly changing societies here to one fast.

Today, His excellency is the sparrow, but in next segments of the history, the sparrow seems his tail unaware of that survival balance. Consequently, until evolution depiles mankind of some of his most troublesome traits, we shall have to render some accounting for our behavior. Throughout history, and small other groups have ever considered the open system side.

Honor would certainly be a pleasant alternative to espionage, but it requires a lot of firm exercise in the muscles of self-restraint. As an add to either form of control, our law should be refined to meet the challenges of technology and these books usefully define the need. They fail to remind us, however, that in the long run only a wholesale refounding of the individual conscience can make big brother machines obsolete.

Burton Quotes Bard: 'No More'

We will have no more meetings. Hamlet, Scene 6

TORONTO, April 1.—With an assist from a square ruler, he settled down

rage with that he said death does not last

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